- (4) All prospective intensive cardiac rehabilitation sites must apply to enroll as an intensive cardiac rehabilitation program site using the designated forms as specified at §424.510 of this chapter. For purposes of appealing an adverse determination concerning site approval, an intensive cardiac rehabilitation site is considered a supplier (or prospective supplier) as defined in §498.2 of this chapter.
- (d) Standards for the physician responsible for cardiac rehabilitation program. A physician responsible for a cardiac rehabilitation program or intensive cardiac rehabilitation programs is identified as the medical directors. The medical director, in consultation with staff, are involved in directing the progress of individuals in the program, must possess all of the following:
- (1) Expertise in the management of individuals with cardiac pathophysiology.
- (2) Cardiopulmonary training in basic life support or advanced cardiac life support.
- (3) Be licensed to practice medicine in the State in which the cardiac rehabilitation program is offered.
- (e) Standards for supervising-physicians. Physicians acting as the supervising-physician must possess all of the following:
- (1) Expertise in the management of individuals with cardiac pathophysiology.
- (2) Cardiopulmonary training in basic life support or advanced cardiac life support.
- (3) Be licensed to practice medicine in the State in which the cardiac rehabilitation program is offered.
- (f) Limitations for coverage of cardiac rehabilitation programs. (1) Cardiac Rehabilitation: The number of cardiac rehabilitation program sessions are limited to a maximum of 2 1-hour sessions per day for up to 36 sessions over up to 36 weeks with the option for an additional 36 sessions over an extended period of time if approved by the Medicare contractor under section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Act.
- (2) Intensive Cardiac Rehabilitation: Intensive cardiac rehabilitation program sessions are limited to 72 1-hour sessions (as defined in section 1848(b)(5) of

the Act), up to 6 sessions per day, over a period of up to 18 weeks.

[74 FR 62003, Nov. 25, 2009]

## § 410.50 Institutional dialysis services and supplies: Scope and conditions.

Medicare Part B pays for the following institutional dialysis services and supplies if they are furnished in approved ESRD facilities:

- (a) All services, items, supplies, and equipment necessary to perform dialysis and drugs medically necessary and the treatment of the patient for ESRD and, as of January 1, 2011, renal dialysis services as defined in §413.171 of this chapter.
- (b) Routine dialysis monitoring tests (i.e., hematocrit and clotting time) used by the facility to monitor the patients' fluids incident to each dialysis treatment, when performed by qualified staff of the facility under the direction of a physician, as provided in § 494.130 of this chapter, even if the facility does not meet the conditions for coverage of services of independent laboratories in part 494 of this chapter.
  - (c) Routine diagnostic tests.
- (d) Epoetin (EPO) and its administration.

[51 FR 41339, Nov. 14, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 43709, Sept. 4, 1991; 59 FR 1285, Jan. 10, 1994; 73 FR 20474, Apr. 15, 2008; 75 FR 49197, Aug. 12, 2010]

## § 410.52 Home dialysis services, supplies, and equipment: Scope and conditions.

- (a) Medicare Part B pays for the following services, supplies, and equipment furnished to an ESRD patient in his or her home:
- (1) Purchase or rental, installation, and maintenance of all dialysis equipment necessary for home dialysis, and reconditioning of this equipment. Dialysis equipment includes, but is not limited to, artificial kidney and automated peritoneal dialysis machines, and support equipment such as blood pumps, bubble detectors, and other alarm systems.
- (2) Items and supplies required for dialysis, including (but not limited to) dialyzers, syringes and needles, forceps, scissors, scales, sphygmomanometer with cuff and stethoscope, alcohol